



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Al-Shabaab began pulling out of the Somali capital of Mogadishu on August 6. The African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) reports that al-Shabaab has withdrawn from 90 to 95 percent of the city. However, heavy fighting continues to occur to the north of the city, and al-Shabaab has warned of counter-attacks, according to the U.N. The U.N. reports that the impact of al-Shabaab’s withdrawal on humanitarian operations remains undetermined, as the security situation in the city remains volatile and unpredictable. U.N. agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are expected to continue operating in Mogadishu through national staff for the foreseeable future, according to the U.N. The humanitarian community is developing plans to prepare for a potential influx of displaced people, who previously fled to the Afgooye corridor, into the city.
- In the month of July, relief organizations delivered nearly 1,800 metric tons (MT) of emergency supplies—including food rations and water purification tablets—to Somalia by air, land, and sea. An Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) emergency airlift to Mogadishu—the first airlift undertaken by UNHCR Somalia to Mogadishu in five years—arrived on August 8, bringing more than 31 MT of emergency relief items—including plastic sheeting, sleeping mats and blankets, water containers, and kitchen utensils. A second flight is scheduled to arrive on August 11, with the third to follow next week. Since August 1, agencies have airlifted more than more than 173 MT of emergency relief items to Somalia.
- Today, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the U.S. Government (USG) is providing an additional \$17 million to meet humanitarian needs in Somalia and Ethiopia, bringing total USG assistance to the region to more than \$580 million to date in FY 2011. The new assistance includes \$12 million in funding from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) for voucher programs and increased health and nutrition assistance in Somalia, and approximately \$5 million in USAID/OFDA funding for health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Ethiopia.
- The regional USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which was activated on July 6, continues to monitor regional drought conditions, identify current and anticipated response needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	3.7 million	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	3.7 million	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	165,000	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	476,808	UNHCR – August 3, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	159,871	UNHCR – August 5, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	17,154	UNHCR – August 3, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ¹	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$78,824,441
USAID/FFP ² Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$398,393,274
State/PRM ³ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$104,392,307
Total USAID and State Assistance	\$581,610,022

¹ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

² USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP).

³ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM).

Context

- Following the below-normal 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In addition to below-normal harvests, shortages of grazing resources for livestock resulted in abnormal migrations, whereby pastoralists travel long distances and group animals in areas with limited remaining pasture and water. Livestock health and market prices have deteriorated markedly, with milk production declining significantly for the majority of affected households. Many children in the region rely on milk for protein and nutrients.
- In Somalia, drought conditions have exacerbated a complex emergency that has remained ongoing since 1991. Conflict between Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces, supported by AMISOM, and armed opposition groups continues to displace populations and limit humanitarian access. On October 7, 2010, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires a.i. to Kenya Lee A. Brudvig renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2011.
- In Ethiopia, drought conditions have compounded other challenges, including conflict, a rapidly growing population, increased inflation, endemic poverty, and limited government capacity. On October 25, 2010, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On February 4, 2011, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Tulinabo S. Mushingi declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Ethiopia. On January 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Kenya.

Food Security and Economic Recovery and Market Systems

- The USG has provided more than \$398 million in emergency food aid to Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Djibouti to date in FY 2011. In addition, the USG has provided nearly \$7.4 million for programs aimed at strengthening and diversifying livelihoods through support for agriculture and livestock activities.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) is targeting 11.5 million of the more than 12 million people affected by the crisis in the Horn of Africa with emergency food assistance. Since July 2011, WFP provided direct food assistance to an estimated 8 million people throughout the region. USAID is supporting approximately 30 percent of WFP's regional appeal.

Ethiopia

- An estimated 4.5 million people in Ethiopia require emergency food assistance between July and December 2011, according to the revised U.N. Humanitarian Requirements for the Horn of Africa document launched in July 2011. WFP is targeting 3.5 million people in Ethiopia with food assistance.
- In addition, WFP is providing food assistance to approximately 226,000 refugees in Ethiopia. WFP has pre-positioned 300 MT of emergency food aid in the newly constructed Hilaweyn camp to support arriving refugees.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has increased the number of flights to Dollo Ado, Somali Region, from two to five per week in response to increasing humanitarian needs in the area.

Kenya

- WFP began a series of nine airlifts to Mombasa, Kenya, on August 9, carrying a total of 800 metric tons (MT) of high energy biscuits (HEBs), sufficient to feed 1.6 million people. The biscuits are being pre-positioned for delivery to drought-affected individuals throughout the region.
- On August 4, the Government of Kenya (GoK) Public Health Minister announced that the GoK distributed Unimix—a fortified food used to treat malnourished children—valued at approximately \$323,000, to public hospitals and other local health care facilities in 20 drought-affected areas of Kenya. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) purchased the Unimix with funds raised through the Kenyans for Kenya campaign.

Somalia

- In Somalia, USAID/OFDA's recently provided assistance includes \$8 million to support voucher and cash-for-work programs, which allow drought- and famine-affected households to purchase food and other essential items in the local market. Cash-for-work programs inject cash into the local economy, create a temporary source of much needed income for families, and contribute to increased resilience by rehabilitating important community infrastructure, including water catchments, roads, river embankments, and canals.
- WFP has conducted six flights to Mogadishu—providing nearly 86 MT of nutritional supplements to support 30,000 children for one month—since beginning its series of airlifts on July 27.
- Relief agencies provided targeted supplementary food to nearly 107,000 children in seven regions of southern Somalia during July, according to the U.N. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is currently in the process of distributing 3,000 MT of food to approximately 162,000 people in southern and central Somalia. In addition, WFP is targeting an estimated 1.5 million individuals in Somalia with emergency food assistance.

- Relief organizations have established three new wet feeding points in Mogadishu, bringing the total number of wet feedings centers in the city to 23—sufficient to provide 87,500 individuals with one hot meal per day—according to the U.N.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

- Health-focused humanitarian agencies in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia are focused on treating severely malnourished individuals with medical complications, expanding early warning systems and outbreak response capacities, providing basic health services for the most vulnerable populations, and conducting emergency vaccination campaigns.
- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) activated a regional disease outbreak early warning system, utilizing the WHO polio surveillance network already present in the region. Approximately 176 staff members from the surveillance network are in Somalia alone.

Ethiopia

- USAID/OFDA has committed an additional \$3 million to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to support mobile health centers, therapeutic feeding programs for malnourished children, immunization campaigns and other health interventions, and enhanced access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities in Ethiopia, bringing USAID/OFDA’s total funding for health, nutrition, and WASH activities in Ethiopia to more than \$17 million to date in FY 2011.
- UNHCR has recorded suspected measles cases in Ethiopia’s Dollo Ado transit center and refugee camps. On August 4, UNHCR reported more than 12 deaths due to complications from suspected measles cases.
- On August 6, UNHCR and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) initiated a vaccination campaign for children up to 15 years of age in the Dollo Ado transit center. Humanitarian organizations have established a response action plan, which includes a mass measles vaccination campaign in the Dollo Ado refugee camps and surrounding areas, scheduled to begin on August 11; deploying additional health workers; establishing additional mobile health clinics; and strengthening surveillance to ensure that infected individuals receive prompt treatment.
- USAID/DART team members continue to monitor the health status of vulnerable populations, including refugees and host communities, and attend coordination meetings with UNHCR, the GoE, and NGOs to share information on disease outbreaks and other critical health, nutrition, and WASH issues. The USAID/DART plans to visit the Dollo Ado area to assess host population conditions in the coming weeks.

Kenya

- From July 25 to 29, WHO and UNICEF—in coordination with the GoK—carried out an emergency vaccination campaign along the Kenya–Somalia border, providing approximately 215,000 children living in communities around Dadaab refugee complex with measles and polio vaccinations. The organizations plan to provide vaccinations to an additional 1 million children in the coming weeks.
- UNICEF is providing 1,600 water containers and two water bladders to improve access to clean water for 22,000 refugees on the outskirts of the Dadaab refugee complex. UNICEF is also working with partners to install 16 water points along the Somalia–Kenya border for refugees traveling to Dadaab.

Somalia

- During the past week, relief organizations have provided health kits to 13 hospitals located in Bakool, Gedo, Lower Shabelle, Middle Juba, Bay, and Banadir regions of southern Somalia, sufficient to benefit 130,000 people for three months, according to the U.N.
- In southern Somalia, approximately 640,000 children are malnourished, including 310,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 330,000 suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), according to the U.N. Approximately 107,000 children received supplementary feeding support in areas of southern Somalia in July, and humanitarian agencies plan to distribute more than 570 MT of food assistance in the coming days.
- In Gedo Region, humanitarian organizations are conducting an emergency measles campaigns, targeting 72,000 children under five years of age. In total, approximately 203,000 individuals in Gedo and other southern regions have received measles vaccinations. In addition, during July, relief agencies conducted emergency measles vaccination campaigns in eight districts of Mogadishu, targeting 40,000 children under five years of age, according to the U.N.
- Organizations have also provided substantial WASH support in Somalia, which is crucial to preventing disease outbreaks. Throughout southern and central Somalia, relief agencies have provided safe drinking water for nearly 950,000 people in recent months. In Mogadishu, relief agencies have constructed 2,200 latrines for 44,000 people and rehabilitated wells and water points to benefit 220,000 people. Relief agencies are providing more than 11.5 million liters of safe drinking water to approximately 30,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) residing in 55 camps throughout the Afgooye corridor, where approximately 400,000 IDPs currently reside.

Population Displacement

- In June and July, more than 120,000 people fled Somalia. Approximately 1.46 million individuals are internally displaced within Somalia. Nearly 30 percent of the IDPs in Somalia are located in Mogadishu, according to the U.N.
- The number of IDPs arriving in Doolow, Gedo Region, from Bay and Bakool regions has decreased from approximately 400 per day to 100 per day, possibly due to the provision of assistance in other areas, according to the U.N. Despite lower numbers, spontaneous settlements continue to develop in the area, according to the U.N.
- On August 5, UNHCR, in partnership with the GoE and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), began relocating approximately 15,000 Somali refugees in Ethiopia's Dollo Ado transit center. The refugees are being transported to the new Hilaweyn camp—the fourth camp in the Dollo Ado area. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is screening the refugees for measles as they depart the transit center and treating suspected cases.
- The arrival rate of new Somali refugees to Kenya's Dadaab refugee complex has increased from an average of 1,300 individuals per day in July to 1,500 per day in the first week of August, according to the U.N, though rates continue to fluctuate. UNICEF is providing technical oversight, logistics support, and therapeutic food to assist the more than 10,000 new refugees arriving every week in the Dadaab refugee camps.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- On August 11, the Government of Turkey (GoT) sent a third cargo plane—carrying more than 36 MT of food assistance and medical supplies, sufficient for nearly 9,000 individuals—to Somalia. The GoT sent the first two cargo planes—carrying more than 45 MT of emergency relief supplies—to Somalia on August 8. Arab states—including Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates—have also sent relief supplies.
- On August 11, the Government of Tanzania announced plans to contribute more than 270 MT of maize to assist drought-affected individuals in Somalia.
- On August 10, the Government of Germany (GoG) announced an additional commitment of \$3.5 million, on August 10, for emergency assistance in the Horn of Africa; the GoG has provided a total of approximately \$47.5 million to date in FY 2011.
- On August 8, the Government of Belgium (GoB) committed nearly \$5.8 million to support humanitarian relief efforts in Somalia, bringing the GoB's total contribution to the Horn of Africa to approximately \$13 million to date in FY 2011.
- As of August 9, international donors had contributed approximately \$1.3 billion, or 46 percent, of the \$2.5 billion requested by the U.N. Horn of Africa Drought Appeal, according to the U.N.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2011 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Ethiopia	\$31,327,991
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$31,327,991
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operations	97,100 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$116,814,900
WFP	28,040 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$23,905,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$205,015,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IMC, IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), SC/US, UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Ethiopia	\$39,112,437
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$39,112,437
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$275,455,728

FY 2011 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Concern, FAO, Food for the Hungry, Horn Relief, IMC, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	Kenya	\$15,715,416
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$15,715,416
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			

WFP	57,380 MT of Title II-Funded and 15,000 MT of International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$77,467,400
WFP	41,390 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$50,712,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$128,180,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
AVSI Foundation, CARE, Center for Victims of Torture (CVT), FilmAid International, Handicap International (HI), Heshima Kenya, Inc., IRC, JRS, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, Salesian Missions, SC/US, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$47,879,870
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$47,879,870
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$191,775,486

FY 2011 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$31,781,034
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$31,781,034
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas ³	Somalia	\$60,428,174
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$60,428,174
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$92,209,208

FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,769,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$4,769,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Djibouti	\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$1,400,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011	\$6,169,600
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FY 2011 Regional			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE⁴			
ICRC	Support to Regional Activities	Regional	\$10,000,000
International Organizations (IOs) and NGOs	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Regional	\$6,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$16,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$16,000,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$78,824,441
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING⁵	\$398,393,274
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$104,392,307
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	\$581,610,022

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 11, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Funding also includes transportation costs for 65,000 MT of food commodities and associated costs.

⁴ State/PRM currently is in the process of finalizing agreements with NGO partners.

⁵ Includes approximately \$24.5 million in IDA-funded emergency food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in the Horn of Africa can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (202) 821-1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int